5.NEWTON'S LAWS OF MOTION

1. From third law of motion

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = -\vec{F}_{BA}$$

$$\vec{F}_{AB}$$
 = Force on A due to B

$$\vec{F}_{BA}$$
 = Force on B due to A

2. From second law of motion

$$F_{xx} = \frac{dP_x}{dt} = ma_{xx}$$
 $F_{yx} = \frac{dP_y}{dt} = ma_{yx}$

$$F_{\underline{M}} = \frac{dP_y}{dt} = ma_y$$

$$F_{\omega} = \frac{dP_z}{dt} = ma_{\omega}$$

5. **WEIGHING MACHINE:**

A weighing machine does not measure the weight but measures the force exerted by object on its upper surface.

$$F = -kx$$

x is displacement of the free end from its natural length or deformation of the spring where K = spring constant.

7. SPRING PROPERTY

$$K \ell = constant$$

= Natural length of spring.

8. If spring is cut into two in the ratio m: n then spring constant is given by

$$\ell_{\mathbf{i}} = \frac{\mathsf{m}\ell}{\mathsf{m}+\mathsf{n}}; \qquad \ell_{\mathbf{k}} = \frac{\mathsf{n}.\ell}{\mathsf{m}+\mathsf{n}}$$

$$\ell_{\mathbf{g}} = \frac{\mathbf{n} \cdot \ell}{\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{n}}$$

$$k\ell = k_i \ell_i = k_g \ell_g$$

For series combination of springs

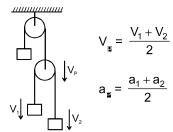
$$\frac{1}{k_{eq}} = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2} + \dots$$

$$k_{gg} = k_{i} + k_{g} + k_{g} \dots$$

9. **SPRING BALANCE:**

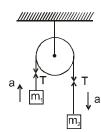
It does not measure the weight. It measures the force exerted by the object at the hook.

Remember:

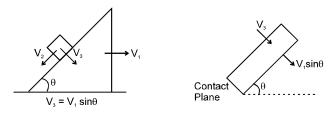


11.
$$a = \frac{(m_2 - m_1)g}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$T=\frac{2m_1m_2g}{m_1+m_2}$$



12. WEDGE CONSTRAINT:



Components of velocity along perpendicular direction to the contact plane of the two objects is alway equal if there is no deformations and they remain in contact.

13. NEWTON S LAW FOR A SYSTEM

$$\vec{F}_{ext} = m_1 a_1 + m_2 a_2 + m_3 a_3 + \dots$$

 $\mathbf{F}_{\text{ext}} = \mathbf{Net}$ external force on the system.

 $\rm m_{_{\rm I}}, \, m_{_{\rm R}}, \, m_{_{\rm R}}$ are the masses of the objects of the system and

 a_1, a_2, a_3 are the acceleration of the objects respectively.

14. NEWTON S LAW FOR NON INERTIAL FRAME:

$$\vec{F}_{\text{reg}} + \vec{F}_{\text{reg}} = m\vec{a}$$

Net sum of real and pseudo force is taken in the resultant force.

a = Acceleration of the particle in the non inertial frame

$$F_{Pseudo} = - m a_{Frame}$$

- (a) Inertial reference frame: Frame of reference moving with constant velocity.
- **(b) Non-inertial reference frame:** A frame of reference moving with non-zero acceleration.